



BY TELEGRAPH.

Effects of the Great Boston Fire.

No Change in the Leather Trade Probable.

Material Advance in Woolen Goods.

Ten Thousand Girls Out of Employment.

The Commons Used for Dry Goods Trade.

Great Excitement Over Virginia Gold Mines.

Reported Failures on Wall Street.

HOME NEWS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—The horse disease is increasing hourly, and it is feared on to-morrow all work horses in the city will be disabled.

CAIRO, Nov. 12.—An unknown negro raper was taken from the Blandville, Kentucky, jail and hanged.

New York, Nov. 12.—Smith & Wesson's pistol agency was robbed of \$3,000.

New York, Nov. 12.—The newspapers here take a more cheerful view as to the results, financially and otherwise, of the Boston fire. In the shoe and leather trade there is a prevailing impression that no harmful results to the trade can follow, as prices were at a very low point before the fire.

Several New York detectives have gone to Boston, to aid the authorities there in arresting New York thieves.

The Bulletin says, of the wool market, that dealers here have recently sold heavily to Boston merchants, but that the wool is still mostly held here, or is in transit, thus escaping destruction.

Only a small amount of Boston paper, on account of wool transactions, are held here, and no fears are entertained other than an extension of time will be necessary on maturing bills. A partial suspension of the wool trade is expected until the insurance balances are perfected, when the market will be more active than before the fire.

In the dry goods business some papers say there is much confusion and uncertainty, owing to the non-reception of letters from Boston, but no great measure is manifested.

In the hide and leather trade there is an entire absence of any panicky feeling, and the general impression is that the market will simply remain steady.

In the boot and shoe trade no crisis is anticipated, the statement being that all Boston dealers are still in good standing, and only an extension of time is necessary.

BOSTON, Nov. 12, 3 A. M.—The streets are now perfectly quiet. Two hundred and fifty mounted soldiers patrol the streets and no one not having official authority from the commandant is permitted to pass the lines of infantry. One man who attempted to enter a store on Winter street and who refused to leave after being repeatedly ordered away started to run when about to be arrested and was shot by one of the guard. An extensive line of hose is stretched all over the ruins and engines stationed at almost every hydrant ready at a moment, to be worked if occasion should require it. The points where persons are known to have been buried in the ruins are being cooled with water, preparatory to digging out the corpses of the victims. The immense piles of coal at the Russia wharf, about five hundred tons, is still on fire. The city authorities have granted to the dry goods merchants the privilege of using the Commons as a repository for such of their property as is saved and to erect shanties and other structures for temporary use. Three men were discovered in an attempt to break into a room in the Parker House, but made their escape.

It is rumored that a drunken wretch late in the evening attempted to set fire to the gas house near the Charleston bridge, and was seized by an irritated crowd and unceremoniously hung up to a lamp post.

Three men were buried under a falling wall on Washington street, leaving their heads only visible. Efforts were made to rescue them from their horrible position, but they proved to be of no avail, for in a few moments after the remainder of the wall fell, crushing them and burying them from view.

It is estimated that nearly 10,000 girls are thrown out of employment by the fire. It is known that 30 lives have been lost by the fire.

Detachments of the First and Second regiments are quartered in the old South Church. This building has not been thus used since British officers were quartered there in the revolution, one hundred years ago.

Six men were arrested this morning in the northern part of the city, who were caught in the act of firing buildings by kindling bonfires in the rear.

The streets are patrolled by the military. Buyers who appeared here yesterday were cheerfully given all the credit they asked for.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 12.—The Boston fire had a marked effect on business here. All cotton orders were countermanded.

WORCESTER, Nov. 12.—The People's Insurance Company here \$500,000 in policies called in for cancellation.

The Bay State Insurance Company, losing \$250,000, has suspended. Other companies of this city continue.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The steam engines are busy to-night playing on the debris. All the streets leading thereto are strictly guarded, although the city is dark and

gloomy, there being no gas. Large crowds hover in the vicinity of the ruins.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The sum of \$100,000 received from the charity of the world for the relief of Chicago and unexpectedly left unexpended, has been directed to be sent to Boston.

RALEIGH, Nov. 12.—The coroner's jury rendered a verdict to-day in the case of Rev. Dr. J. Brinton Smith who was supposed to have been poisoned by his family on the first of October, that the deceased J. Brinton Smith came to his death on the morning of the 1st day of October, 1872, from the effects of strychnine mixed in a dose of seditious powders administered by Frances L. Mann, and that Mary E. Smith was the custodian of the key of the closet in which was found a vial of said poisonous drug. Mrs. Mann is the daughter and Mrs. Smith the wife of the deceased. Dr. Smith was an Episcopal Clergyman and President of the St. Augustine College of this city. The affair has caused great excitement, as all parties held high social positions. Mrs. Smith and Mann were committed to the county jail this evening. Applications will be made by the counsel for their release on a writ of habeas corpus.

The sentiment of the community is divided as to the guilt of the parties. The stomach and brains of the deceased were examined by Dr. Gent, of Philadelphia, upon whose professional opinion the jury rendered their verdict.

SELMA, ALA., Nov. 12.—The first day of the Fair was a grand success, a large crowd was on the grounds. Hon. Robert Toombs telegraphs that he will reach Selma to-morrow and will speak on Thursday next.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The suspension of P. P. Harbison, A. E. Long is announced to-day on Wall street in addition to those of Treat & Co., Stewart & Matteson, H. C. Cross, M. G. Bies, E. D. Dibble, and W. T. Henderson, last evening. None of them are large firms.

One of Adams' Express Cars was burned at New Ark this morning. The contents, consisting of \$40,000 worth of silks, furs, &c., were totally destroyed.

Wall street is more quiet to day and is marked by the entire absence of excitement.

Specie engagements for to-morrow are \$1,500,000.

The Supreme Court to-day appointed J. Kade as receiver of the International Insurance Company.

The Cashier of the Gold Exchange Bank is a defaulter to the amount of \$15,000.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12.—The Citizens' Oil Refinery with three hundred bbls of refined oil was burned to-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—The presence of antiferrous metals in Virginia, the neighborhood of the Potomac, Rappahannock and other streams, as well as at the foot of the hills of the Blue Ridge, has long been known, but the location of a permanent quartz mine or reef has not been thoroughly demonstrated until lately.

For a year past parties of experience have been engaged in developing a mine near Kelly's Ford, five miles from Rappahannock Station, in the neighborhood of well known placer deposits. They have found a series of well defined gold-bearing veins, located in a mound three-quarters of a mile from the river. The surface rock is of decomposed quartz and bears a strict resemblance to that taken out of the richest districts of California. A shaft eighty feet deep cut three veins at depths of fifteen, forty-five and seventy-five feet, yielding rock worth from sixty to one hundred dollars per ton. The deposit seems to be a basin of veins showing free gold with jarbonates.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The President has pardoned Appleton O. M. Smith, who was taken from Fort Warren in 1861, it being alleged that as ship agent in New York, he had aided in fitting out vessels engaged in the slave trade from the Fort. He was transferred to Boston jail, and while legal proceedings were pending escaped and ever since has been a fugitive.

About a year ago a paper was signed by a large number of gentlemen, asking the President to pardon him, accompanied by documents tending to show his innocence of the charge.

Persons who attended the funeral obsequies of Gen. Meade, have returned.

Sheridan is here. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury after consultation with New York merchants, thinks there will be no paucity or material interference of the business of the country by the Boston fire.

Gen. Krzyewski who as Supervisor of the Internal Revenue of Georgia, fell into trouble, has been appointed special Treasury agent, with his headquarters at New Orleans.

Mail service has been ordered on the North and South Railroad between Columbus and Hamilton, Georgia.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimates the receipts of the Bureau for the present fiscal year at \$105,000,000 or \$30,000,000 less than last year, with a natural increase annually of 3 per cent. The receipts of the first quarter were larger than those subsequently collected, being accumulations on account of past indebtedness and other causes. So far as the Bureau is aware both the tobacco and the spirit interests are satisfied with the late law of Congress, and therefore, there is no reason to believe that any modification of it will be recommended unless in the manner of administration and reorganization of the Districts in order to render the system more complete and to reduce expenses, nor is it probable the tariff act will undergo any material changes.

FOREIGN.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

The English Press on the Boston Fire.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The ocean steamer Helvetia, which sailed from New York on the 23d ult., while nearing the end of her voyage, had her machinery disabled off Portland and became unmanageable, in which condition she drifted toward the French coast and was in imminent danger of destruction, but fortunately the wind changed and the Helvetia ran before it, when her signals of distress were observed and when the Helvetia came to her relief and towed her into Falmouth.

The Helvetia had one man killed and two hurt by the staving of a boat.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—All the London morning papers express the deepest sympathy for the sufferers by the conflagration in Boston. They attribute the great disaster to the bad management of the fire department, police and municipal authorities of that city. The Standard

"The Boston fire is a scandalous outrage upon civilization, and an evidence of most inefficient city government. It is a pity that the small and ill-managed Boston fire, of a large but badly managed London fire, and the narrow, crooked streets, where fires seldom get, are in their origin, and in their progress, and in their results, so different from the wide, straight, and open places in Boston."

There, it says, the best portion of the city was destroyed for want of good management to prevent the progress of the flames which were finally stopped by gun powder, and this wretched business was entrusted to volunteer citizens instead of experienced operators.

It is believed here that the amount of insurance in London companies upon property in the burnt district of Boston is \$2,500,000.

A commission is to be sent to Boston by the London companies to make an investigation of the facts in relation to the origin and progress of the conflagration, as a matter of general importance to insurance interests.

TENNESSEE.

The Vote in Different Parts of the State.

BLOUNT COUNTY.

The follows is the official vote of Blount county:

Grant, 1,184; Greeley, 570; Freeman, 1,180; Brown, 558; Maynard, 1,154; Johnson, 429; Cheatham, 200; Crutchfield, 1,197; Key, 547; McConnell, 1,171; Owens, 177; Beals, 1,069; Brickell, 585; Tulloch, 95.

SCOTT.

The following is the official vote of Scott county:

Grant, 391; Greeley, 7; Freeman, 349; Brown, 7; Maynard, 280; Johnson, 59; Cheatham, —; Thornburgh, 363; Caldwell, 3; Garrett, 6; Melton, 372; Duncan, 287; Dyer, 34; Parkey, 2; Maum, 56. Duncan is elected to the Legislature by about 450 majority.

FENTRESS.

The following is the official vote of Fentress county:

Grant, 49; Greeley, 184; Freeman, 231; Brown, 186; Maynard, 202; Johnson, 192; Cheatham, 73; Thornburgh, 222; Garrett, 138; Caldwell, 85; Melton, 329; Young, 66; Thompson, 23; Bowden, 327; Pharris, 100; Con, 13.

JACKSON.

With two precinct to hear from votes Cheatham 490; Johnson, 363; Maynard, 42; Caldwell, 301; Garrett, 506; Thornburgh, 45.

CLAY.

With three precincts to hear from voted Cheatham, 245; Johnson, 47; Maynard, 63; Caldwell, 216; Garrett, 75; Thornburgh, 83.

One precinct in Overton: Cheatham, 102; Johnson, 29; Maynard, 9; Caldwell, 101; Garrett, 24; Thornburgh, 11.

THE BURNING FIRE.

Extent of Losses and How Divided.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—A meeting of prominent citizens was held in the City Hall this afternoon, Mayor Gasting presiding, at which encouraging speeches were made and energetic action urged in order to alleviate the sufferings of the needy as well as for rebuilding the burnt district. A numerous relief committee was appointed, with Wm. Gray as chairman. The committee will hold daily sessions. A bureau of relief was also organized, with ex-Mayor Norcross as treasurer.

The New York Spectator estimates that the insurance loss by the Boston fire will amount to one hundred million dollars. The district burned is much smaller than that destroyed at Chicago, but the contents are of much greater value per block. The loss will fall heaviest on Boston companies, the greater part of which confine their business entirely to that section. The leading companies may be expected to stand, with few, if any, exceptions.

The aggregate loss is distributed among a very large number of officers. The majority of New York and other companies outside of Boston will withstand the shock, including the companies doing business in Boston, of other States, and those of that city.

There are, says the Spectator, one hundred and ninety-two companies affected by the fire, their combined assets amounting to \$157,220,150.

The Spectator, in summing up losses by the fire in Boston, gives the following facts: Firemen's Fund Company, of San Francisco, loss \$5,000; Alps, of New York, \$43,000; Fairfield county, \$50,000; Exchange, \$70,000; Citizens, \$300,000; the Star Insurance Company will not exhaust its surplus; Arctic, \$75,000; Phoenix, of Brooklyn, \$450,000; Manhattan, of this city, \$30,000; Resolute, \$14,000. The North British and Mercantile a year ago had nearly six millions risk in Boston. The Commercial, of this city, will not exhaust its surplus. The Germania, Hanover and Republic companies will continue their business. The Howard Company has no losses.

CHICAGO TO BOSTON.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 1872.

TO THE MAYOR OF BOSTON:

The citizens of Chicago tender their deepest sympathy, and all the material aid in their power to your afflicted people in this hour of their fearful misfortune. In what way can we help you most? I have called a public meeting for noon to-morrow to consider the ways and means of assistance.

(Signed) JOSEPH MEDILL, Mayor.

CORN AND WHEAT.

The St. Louis Democrat closes a careful review of the corn and wheat market, with these conclusions: First, that we have more wheat in the country now than we had at this time last year; second, that our corn crop is also much larger; third, that Great Britain will buy corn of us ad libitum, and wheat when the price suits her; fourth, that wheat will be more or less firmly held in this country throughout the winter; fifth, that corn will much more largely enter into home consumption as a breadstuff; and sixth, that just upon the edge of the wheat harvest of 1873 it will suddenly be discovered that wheat is in excessive supply, and the attempt to rush it into market may cause a decline as much too low as the present price is too high. It will be well for our grain operators to study all of these things.

One Comfort, Mr. Greeley.

The following, evidently from Greeley's own pen, shows he extracts some comfort from the result of the election:

"The man with two wooden legs congratulated himself that he could never be troubled with cold feet. It is a source of profound satisfaction to us that office-seekers will keep aloof from a defeated candidate who has not influence enough at Washington or Albany to get a sweeper appointed under the Sergeant-at-Arms, or a deputy-sub-assistant temporary clerk in the paste-pot section of the folding room. At last we shall be let alone to mind our own affairs and manage our own newspaper, without being called aside every hour to help lazy people whom we don't know and to spend our strength in efforts that only benefit people who don't deserve assistance. At last we shall keep our office clear of blatherskites and political beggars, and go about our daily work with the satisfaction of knowing that not the most ridiculous of place-hunters will suspect us of having any credit with the appointing powers. That is one of the results of Tuesday's election, for which we own ourselves profoundly grateful."

Maryville Items.

Sunday-night last New Providence Sabbath school in Maryville, held one of their monthly Concerts which was a decided success. The house, which is about the largest in town, was crowded by spectators to witness the scholars building a pyramid of christian virtues, a block of wood painted white with the respective virtues painted thereon, representing the classes and each class representing one of the virtues, the pyramid being completed by placing a cross on top with ivy wreaths thrown around it. Prof. John Collins recited an original poem written for the occasion, in his beautiful and attractive style when "building the pyramid" began; the oldest class laying the first. The exercises were attractive and pleasing to all, from the oldest to the youngest, affording a lesson on which the richest minds might feast. This school, under the superintendence of the ever energetic Mr. J. J. Faulkner, is one of the liveliest schools to be found, and its effects will be felt in time to come.

Maryville, Nov. 11, '72.

Virginia Cotton Factories.

Virginia now boasts of twelve cotton factories, having a capital of \$1,000,000, employing two thousand persons, and netting profits of about twenty-five per cent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY GOODS

FOR

Christmas and New Year!

FRENCH CANDIES.

FIRE WORKS.

CHILDREN'S TOYS.

Christmas Gifts of all Kinds.

PURE CANDIES.

Wholesale and Retail.

My Toy Room Open to Visitors.

UNRIVALED DISPLAY OF

CONFECTIONERIES

AND

Christmas Goods,

At the Old Stand, Market Square.

nov13dwiljan

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

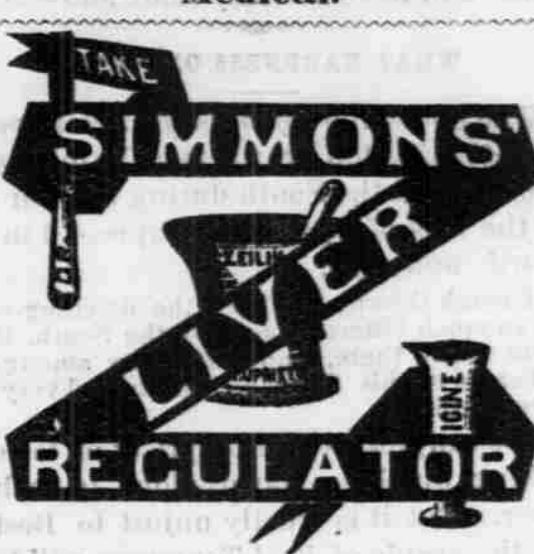
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. Railroad.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 12, 1872.

The adjourned regular annual convention of the Stockholders of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company will be held at the Company's depot, in the city of Knoxville, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November next, at 1 o'clock P. M. All Stockholders wishing to attend will be carried free over the road to and from said convention.

JAMES G. MITCHELL, Secretary and Treas.

Medical.



This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS. Thousands of the weak and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stimulating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and the painful offspring thereof, to-wit: DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, HEADACHE, Colic, Dropsy of the Liver, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

Regulate the Liver and prevent CHILLS AND FEVER.

Simmons' Liver Regulator

Is manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price, \$1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, \$1.25; prepared, ready for use, in bottles, \$1.50.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Beware of all Counterfeits and Imitations.

For sale by T. C. HUNTER and E. J. Sanford & Co., Knoxville, Tennessee.

"THE RECORD."

Prospectus.

The want of a religious paper, which should possess certain well defined characteristics, has long been felt in East Tennessee. Such a paper, it was seen, should be so cheap that every family might take it; so high toned, fresh and vigorous as to be highly esteemed; so local in character as to interfere with none of our able religious weeklies, published abroad; and so exclusively religious as to compete with none of our progressive secular papers.

It is proposed to meet this want by the publication at Knoxville, Tennessee, of a paper called THE RECORD, which while especially under Presbyterian auspices, shall sincerely aim to develop the religious interests of the community.

Religious bodies in our section will be thankfully accepted, and will be given as fully and impartially as possible.

The great aim will be to acquaint our churches with one another and place our people in practical sympathy with the great religious movements and the earnest Christian thought of the age. Politics will be entirely excluded. Nothing uncharitable or partisan or controversial will be admitted, but only that which it is hoped may promote the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ, in whose name this enterprise is begun.

We desire to place the paper in every family in East Tennessee, and to this end earnestly ask the co-operation of every Christian worker. That cheapness and excellence may be combined, it will be issued monthly, but on good paper, and in the best style, and will consist of eight pages, large quarto.

The first number will be issued early in January, 1873. Now is the time to subscribe.

Subscription, FIFTY CENTS A YEAR, invariably in advance.

Address all articles for insertion to Rev. P. D. Cowan, Editor.

Send advertisements and subscriptions to O. B. SMITH & CO., Publishers, Knoxville, Tenn.

Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn.

Petition to incorporate "The Franklin Fire Insurance Company."

No. 2100.

R. R. Bearden, Jas. M. Brooks, R. J. McKinney, Jas. L. Gaines, Ambrose Gaines, F. H. McClung, Jas. R. Cooke, Hugh J. McClung, C. Jackson, Joseph Jaques and Warham Easley, ex parte.

THE ABOVE NAMED PARTIES HAVING filed their petition in the Chancery Court at Knoxville, asking to be incorporated under the name and style of "The Franklin Fire Insurance Company," the object being to carry on a fire insurance company for the purpose of general fire and marine insurance, with its principal office in Knoxville, Tennessee, and with all such powers and privileges as are now enjoyed by insurance companies existing in Tennessee:

It is ordered that publication be made for thirty days in the Knoxville Daily Chronicle, notifying all persons who may desire to do so, to appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville on or before the second Monday of January next and resist the application or the same will be proceeded with ex parte.

This 11th day of November, 1872.

A copy of the order. Attest: M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M. Per W. A. GILBERT, D. C. & M.

GEORGE BROWN,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

NO. 6 GAY STREET, Knoxville, Tenn.

Custom Made Work on Hand,

BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.

Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice.

Orders promptly attended to.

Chancery Sale of a Valuable Farm

IN KNOX COUNTY, EAST TENNESSEE.

No. 2424.

In obedience to a decree pronounced at the September Term, 1872, of the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, in the case of John Baxter vs. Wilbur S. Wright, I will sell in front of the court house door in Knoxville, on

Saturday, the 7th Day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

at public auction, to the highest bidder, the tract of land mentioned and described in the pleadings, lying in Knox county, Tennessee, on the Jacksonboro' Turnpike and Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad and about six miles from the city of Knoxville, adjoining the lands of John Weiland, J. E. Callahan and others, and containing some 204 acres. Said sale will be made in bar of the equity of redemption.

TERMS. Said sale will be made on a credit of 6, 14, 26, 38 and 50 months, and notes will be required of the purchaser with good security, without interest, and a lien retained on the land as further security.

Nov. 12, 1872-dw14 M. L. PATTERSON, C. & M.

Groceries.

CARPENTER, ROSS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

MARBLE FRONT STORE,

NO. 136 GAY STREET

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

We respectfully call the attention Merchants to o

FALL STOCK.

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

Bought with Care and at Lowest Prices.

We guarantee our prices as low as any in the cit

W are

WHOLESALE AGENTS

Lenoir's Cotton Yarns.